LEADER

124-126 Wyoming Ave.

Anniversary Sale **Continues**

make this sale from belonging to a different geologic epoch, or deal with paleolithic man in any of now on the greatest of the discovery in possession of the event of our history. Every dollars worth of merchandise in our that none should miss.

WATSON IS WILLIN'.

The Georgia Statesman Is of the Opinion That Self and Bryan Would Make an Invincible Ticket.

Augusta, Ga., July 26.-A United Press representative saw Thomas L. Watson, the Populist nominee for the vice presidency at his home yesterday in Thomson, Ga. He said: "I will ac cept the nomination. I yesterday wired my friends in St. Louis to that effect. I did it in the interest of harmony, and to prevent the disruption of the Populist party which seemed imminent The movement for fusion was immense. ly greater than I had any idea of two weeks ago. I was originally for a straight out Populist ticket, but the demand for fusion was so great that it could not be withstood. Total fusion or adoption of the entire Democratts ticket would have killed the Populist party. As it is, the integrity of the party is preserved. Under the circumstances. I fully endorse the policy pursued by the convention. There is no resson why I should refuse to receive the support of a man who agrees with me in three essential principles, because he does not agree with me in four. I should rather accept his aid and thank him for it. If Mr. Bryan ac cepts the Populist nomination, I beve our ticket will be elected.

The common ticket will carry the solid south and west with 233 votes when 224 are necessary to a choice. Besides there are eastern and northern states that are debatable ground. I should not be surprised to see as great a landslide in favor of free silver as we saw in 1890 and that several states that are now considered reliable Republican will go for our ticket and free silver The only doubt before the supremacy of the Populist party in the west is the Democratic party, and with the votes of this party we would carry the west. The only doubt before of the supremacy of the Democratic party in the south is the Populist party. union of the strength of the two will carry both sections solidly."

KILLED BY THE CARS.

Fatal Accident at a Pennsylvania

Railroad Crossing. Lancaster, Pa., July 26 .- A special train on the Pennsylvania railroad, carrying troops from the Lewistown encampment, struck a buggy containing young man and woman at the crossing at Bird in Hand at an early hour this morning.

Barbara Hershey, of Black Horse, was instantly killed, and Enos Barge, of Refton, her escort, had an arm cut off and is probably fatally injured. The horse was instantly killed. The young couple with their friends were returning from a party and were chatting with friends in a rear vehicle when struck by the locomotive. They are the children of wealthy farmers.

DIVORCE FOR JENNIE YEAMANS.

Court Referee Reports Against Her Husband, Chas. B. Dillingham. New York, July 26 .- John E. Ward, referee, has made a report to the supreme court that Mrs. Jennie Yeamans Dillingham, who is known on the stage as Jennie Yeamans, is entitled to a decree of absolute divorce from her husband, Charles B. Dillingham.

CAME HERE NEARLY

INTERESTING

Prof. Wilson, of the Smithsonian Institution Thinks That His Aucestors Could Not Have Migrated from Europe Later Than Two Thousand Years Before Christ.

A Washington letter to the Sun says:

Professor Thomas Wilson, curator of the department of pre-historic anthro pology at the Smithsonian institution has some novel and interesting views on the much discussed subject of the origin of the American Indian and the antiquity of the race. At the request I a correspondent of the Sun he gave the following synopsis of his opinions: "There has been much discussion over thic question," said Professor Wilson "but all without greater effect than the ennunciation of theories, possible and impossible. The ancestry of the American race has been variously attriunted to Semite, Phoenician, and Mengolian races, and, possibly to a mix-ture of some or all, with many additions. The best of these theories have been based only on alleged similarities of some remarkably fine details in the characteristics of the Indians and their alleged ancestors. I look upon the sub-ject from a broader basis, and will now reat the question generally. I will bring evidence in large groups which I believe will demonstrate my proposition, and will at the same time not be denied or doubted by its disbelievers I will deal only with the Indians, the Red Men of America, what Dr. Brinton calls 'The American race,' and will We propose to not discuss the question of an earlier or higher civilization than his, or a man hemisphere from ocean to ocean and from the Arctic circle to Terra del

"My first statement is that this American race of Indians is practically Hissarilk; it came to an end before the the same race throughout the entire hemisphere. With all their diversity of anatomy and physiology (which diversestablishment mark- lity, by the way, is all grands warlous members of the white or black race), they ed down to prices develop a remarkable fixedness of type Dr. Brinton gave this as his opinion in that cannot fail to his address before the American association at its New York meeting. It is the buying opportunity buying opportunity of the special physical identity of the American Indian. Starting, then, with this assumption of the identity of the race, it is to be argued that it began in America in one of two ways-either by evolution from lower animals, or by migration from other countries. I pur-

FROM SMALL BEGINNIGS.

"In whichever of these ways the red man apepared in America, we are fairly entitled to suppose, and may justly argue, that in the beginning the race was represented by few individuals. contend is, that it was not a hundred thousand or a million. Accepting, then, as a fact, the beginning of the red man in America with a small number of in dividuals, it necessarily follows that they were confined to a single locality This locality may have been on the east coast or west coast, may have been north or south. These facts tell us that with this little colony as a starter, branching out from a single locality, the North American Indian has been on this hemisphere such a length of time that, by ordinary mode of procreation he had increased so that at the time the discovery by Columbus it is estimated that there were eleven millions or thereabouts. From this single lo cality which the small colony original ly inhabited, it had also, as we may say xtended itself territorially, and we find it to have populated pretty equally the hemisphere from the Arctic circle on the north to Tierra del Fuego on the south, and from the Atlantic ocean on the east to the Pacific ocean on the west My first point, then, is that this increase in number and the extension in territory must have required a long period of time. These two facts are proof of the early period at which the ancestors of the race appeared in this hemisphere and so, of its antiquity.

"The confusion of tongues and the in crease in the number of language omeng red Indians is to me another evidence of their antiquity. When the first colony of Indians appeared whether, as I say, by evolution or migration, it must be conceded that they spoke practically but one language Suppose, in case of migration, that they spoke many languages prior to the tim of their coming together on these, to them, foreign shores, they would in vitably speak but one language after their arrival. They would invent a common language if none existed prior. This would not be difficult to do if, as we suppose, the colony was small in numbers. With this for a starting point, we may see what they have done. They spread themselves up and down the valleys, over the mountains, across the rivers. While at first the may have retained their communicatien with the parent colony and kept up the original method of speech, it only continued so long as those relawere maintained. When the swarm got so far away that they made no visits to the parent colony and had no relation with its members, they be gan to invent other languages different from that of their ancestors, and this continued until they became a parent colony sending forth younger swarms These younger swarms founded colonie which, in their turn, cut off their re lations and invented new languages. So they have gone on from east to west north to south, occupying new territory founding new colonies, inventing new languages. And this continued for such an infinite and almost unbelievable length of time that, not only had they ome at the time of the discovery to occupy the entire hemisphere, as we already seen, but they had also established, according to the investigations of the Bureau of Ethnology, not ess than two hundred separate distinct languages, fifty-two of which belonged to North America alone, and

of the time must also be accepted. ANOTHER EVIDENCE. "Again the fixedness of type and the

with dialects and variations of these

languages innumerable. If we accept

the facts (and it appears as though w

must) the corollary of the immensity

persistence of animal characteristics mong red Indians is another evidence FOUR CENTURIES AGO It has been demonstrated until it is an accepted anthropological and ethnological fact that the older a race is Proofs of the Antiquity of the Red Man become the traits of character in its people. This carries with it the correlative proposition that the more fixed and permanent the characteristies of a race the higher evidence do they become of the antiquity of that Applying this rule to the American Indians, we find that, with all the diversity that can be claimed, their characteristics are very persistent, probably more so than those of the white, the yellow or the black race, and that this extends not simply to the physical traits, but also to the mental, moral and sociological. Why is the other human animal? It can only be accounted for on one of two theories. One theory is that it is due to his greater natural and original individuality independence, and self-reliance, his higher desire for liberty, and his determination to conquer all obstacles in the way of maintaining that liberty, and the other is that it is the result of persistence through many genera-tions in the condition of savagery which has produced this intellectual, moral and sociologic state. Possibly it may be a combination of the two, and the latter has produced the former. But in any event the fact remains that the American Indian has greater fixity of type and of characteristics than has any other race, and this indicates, if it does not prove, the long-continued and persistent exercise of the conditions which produced these characteristies and his high antiquity. "The discovery of America found the

native in that stage of culture which is now known in Europe as the neolithic or polished stone age. His cutting implements were of stone rather than of metal, and by whatever method he made them the finishing was by grinding or polishing. The similarities of his culture with that of other countries show that, if he migrated from any of these countries, he did so at a period when they were in the neolithic stage of culture. While this stage, and the one subsequent to it, was in the eastern hemisphere beyond the domain of history, and lay entirely in prehistoric times, yet we may know that it came to an end at an early period compared with our present history. It belonged to the first and second, possibly the third, cities of Troy on the Plain of beginning of culture in Greece. When Homer wrote it had passed not only into but beyond tradition. It lies not only behind the beginnings of Rome, but behind her predecessors in Italy, the Etruscans. The introduction of bronze into France and England, probably 2,000 years B. C., sounded the death knell of the neolithic period, and was the beginning of its end in those countries. In Asia the historical evidence shows even an earlier cessation of the neolithic period. The history of the Chinese civilization carries us back much further, and shows the people of that country to have passed much earlier beyond the neolithic or polished stone age. Now these occupiers of American sqil were emigrants from some, or possibly all, of these countries, and whichever it was, they must have emigrated during the neolithic age and posely leave out of consideration the supposable method of special creation. came to an end in western Europe later than in any other part of Europe or Asia. Western Europe was the latthe age of bronze. So that it would ap-There may have been but a single pair of bronze in Europe affords a suppositior there may have been a hundred pairs of individuals. Either number will suit my argument equally well. What place. How much earlier it might have

been is a matter of speculation. "These arguments, based upon facts which appear indisputable, go to show that the migration by which the American race came to occupy the western hemisphere could not have been less to creed or political opinions. Many perthan 2,000 years prior to the Christian era, but that, if they came from other points than western Europe, they might pramme of Alliance, and it is confident have been several thousand years before that time."

MUST HAVE MORE CHILDREN.

An Organization Formed in France Premiums for Large Families.

A very remarkable campaign has een started in France, the object being to increase the population. The organizers are Dr. Jacques Bertillon,chief of the bureau of statistics of Paris; M. Charles Richet, professor of the Faculty of Medicine in the same city, and Dr. Javal, member of the Academy of Medicine. For years these men have noticed with regret that the population of France was not increasing proportionately with the population of o her countries, and now they come forward with what they believe to be an infallible

emedy for the evil. That some drastic remedy is needed they insist, as otherwise Frane must soon sink to the rank of a second rate, years ago the great countries-in other words, the great powers-of Europe contained 98,000,000 inhabitants of whom 26,000,000, or twenty-seven per cent .. were residents of France. Today these same countries contain 300,000 inhabitants, of whom 38,000,000, or only twelve per cent., live in France. These figures speak for themselves, and the obvious onelusion, according to Dr. Bertillon and his colleagues, is, that if the births continue to decrease at the same ominous rate, France, which was once one of the most powerful countries in Europe, will soon be one of the weakest.

FORMED A SOCIETY.

These gentlemen have begun their novel campaign by founding a society, which is styled "The National Alliance for the Relief of the French Popula tion." The defensive measures which they propose to adopt are numerous, but for the immediate present they will confine their attention to three points. First, they will try to get the laws relating to inheritances greatly modified; second, they will try to get all direct taxes removed from those families which have more than three children, and, third, they will try to have the laws relating to succession duties thoroughly reformed. As it is manifest that the national treasury would be seriously affected by the removal of taxes in the case of all families which have more than three children, it is proposed to place a tax of one-fifth per cent on all families which are childless

or have only one or two children. There is said to be excellent reasons for these proposed reforms. The larger a man's family is in France, we are told the more he is taxed, both directly and indirectly, the result being that thrifty do not care to have many children. Moreover, the parents' property must b divided among the children, and if the children are numerous and the property small, the disastrous results car easily be foreseen. In other countries the law of entati is maintained pretty rigidly and though its on vation seems hardly equitable or natural as regards younger children, it certainly seems to a little more respect."—Chicago Tribune.

THE CHANGE OF LIFE.

INTELLIGENT WOMEN PREPARE FOR THE TRYING ORDEAL.

A Time When Women Are Sus-to Many Dread Diseases.

The anxiety felt by women as the "change of life" draws near, is not without reason.



Such warning symptoms as sense of suffocation, headache, dread of impending evil, timidity, sounds in the ears, palpitation of the heart, sparks before the eyes, irregularities, constipation, variable appetite, weakness and inquietude, dizziness, etc., are promptly heeded by intelligent women who are approaching the period in life where woman's great change may be expected. Thousands at this critical time consult Mrs. Pinkham, and conduct their habits according to her advice,

and with the Vegetable Compound go through that distressing time with 36 perfect safety and comfort. Mrs. W. L. Day, of Bettsville, Ohio,

says :-"When all else failed, Lydia E. Pinkham's

Vegetable Compound saved my life. It carried me through the change of life all right, and I am now in good health. It also cured my husband of kidney trouble."

act in some degree as a preventive of

depopulation,
"Remove all burdensome taxes from fruitful families," say the members of the National Alliance, "and let Frenchwomen and Frenchmen know that even from a monetary point of view, it will be fortunate for them to have many children. Then, as the national treas ury must be supported, let us tax those parents who have few or no children Parents who have no children or only one or two children may reasonably be required to contribute a goodly quots toward the support of the state, whereas it is improper and unjust to suspect est country in which the neolithic period any support from those parents who came to a close and was superseded by have to provide for numerous children Do this and France will soon become pear as if the commencement of the age | as she was in the past, one of the great est powers in Europe; fail to do this and

> WILL WAGE A WAR. The members lof the Alliance intend to hold several public meetings and to publish several pamphlets setting forth their views. They offer membership to all who care to assist them, irrespective sons throughout France have already announced their adhesion to the proly expected that in the near future the cessary bills in regard to successio duties and the abolition of taxes will be presented to the French Legislature. What the result will be cannot be fore

told, but Dr. Bertillon and his college to Agitate the Subject of Offering gues are confident that their appeal to French patriotism will not be in vain. Others, however, who know nothing about statistics, but who profess to know a good deal about human nature maintain that this crusade will produc little result for the reason that the opposing forces are not mainly econom cal but are the result of old-time hab its and ways of thinking, against which it will be impossible to successfully combat. Taxes and success on duties say these critics, have nothing to do with the question. French families are generally small, because such has long been the custom in France, and this custom no laws or regulations can do away with. They point out many moral and other reasons for this cus tom, on which it is not necessary here or even a third rate, nation. A hundred to lay stress. One ingenious critic maintains that French women become so intoxicated with love and admiration for the first child that they never care to have any more. He writes with some bitterness on the subject, and even goes so far as to say that a French woman, as soon as she becomes mother, gradually loses her love for her husband and becomes a slave to the

child. Under the circumstances, according to him, the husband and wife tacitly agree to live separate fives, the inevit able result being that the family tie is sundered. However this may be, all thinking men in France agree that the evil exists, and, while some of them are satisfied that it cannot be eradicated, there is not one who is not satisfied that the National Alliance is a step in the right direction.

SOMETIME LAND.

The land of the lazy is "Sometime" land Its boundaries re "After awhile," Its citizens wear the "Mean-to" brand And "Going-to" garments are all the style

In the land of the lazy little is done For the dwellers crowd to the "County Shirk," And they moan like martyrs every on-At the very sound of the name

In the land of the lazy they want to ge Just as much as the tollers do. And then if they don't, they fume and fret. And grumble about "Fate's favored

In the land of the lazy ambition dies,

For it cannot live in untended soil, And its bright twin, Progress, straight way files Away, away to the town of toll.

In the land of the lasy you and I. As a matter of course, have never beer But I tell you what, we had best look spry. Or before we know it, we'll enter in.

Professional Cruelty.

Connolly & Wallace

ARE COMPELLED to make a new announcement almost every day, on account of many lines being sold out each day. This, of course, we cannot avoid, and we would advise you to come early to secure your wants from the following Special Bargain List for today and tomorrow.

36-inch Bleached Muslin, Price, 5c. a yard. No limit as to quantity.

PRIDE OF THE WEST

36-inch Bleached Muslin, the finest and most expensive muslin made; regular price, 13c.

9c. per yard

WHITE MARSEILLES QUILTS

A lot of about 150, all told, worth from \$2.50 to \$3 each; slightly soiled, Only \$1.50 each.

COREA MADRAS CLOTH

Full 36 inches wide, and as fine as a silk; price all season has been 18c.,

Now 121/2c.

AGENTS WANTED.

A GENTS-TO SELL OUR PRACTICAL glod, sliver, nickel and copper electro plaster a: prices from \$3 upward: salary and expenses paid: outfit free. Address, with stamp, MICHIGAN MFG CO., Chicago.

A GENTS TO SELL GIGARS TO DEALERS: 525 weekly and experses: experience un-necessary. CONSOLIDATED MFG CO., 48 Van Buren st., Chicago.

SALESMAN TO CARRY SIDE LINE: 25
Free. Address L. N. CO., Station L. New
York.

Executor's Notice.

ESTATE OF MARY GORE, LATE OF THE

SITUATION WANTED—AS BUTCHER; thoroughly understands the business. Address A., Tribune office.

RAILROAD TIME-TABLES

Del., Lack. and Western.

Effect Monday, June 1. 1896.

Trains leave Scranton as follows: Express for New York and all points East 1.40, 2.50, 5.15, 8.00 and 9.55 a.m.; 1.10 and

Express for Easton, Trenton, Philadel-phia and the South, 5.15, 8.00 and 9.56 a. m.; 1.10 and 3.38 p. m. Washington and way stations, 4.00 p. m.

Washington and way stations, 4.00 p. m. Tobyhanna accommodation, 6.10 p. m. Express for Binghamton, Oswego, Elmira, Corning, Bath, Dansville, Mount Morris and Buffalo, 12.20, 2.35 a. m., and 1.49 p. m., making close connections at Buffalo to all points in the West, Northwest and Southwest.

Bath accommodation, 9.15 a. m. Binghamton and way stations, 1.00 p. m. Nicholson accommodation, 4.00 and 6.10

Binghamton and way stations, 1.00 p. m. Nicholson accommodation, 4.00 and 6.10

Binghamton and Elmira express 5.55 p.m.

For Northumberland, Pittston, Wilkes-Barre, Plymouth, Bloomsburg and Danville making close connections at Northumberland for Williamsport, Harrisburg, Baltimore, Washington and the South.

Northumberland and intermediate stations, 6.00, 9.55 a, m, and 1.55 and 6.00 p, m. Nanticoke and intermediate stations, 8.08 and 11.20 a, m. Plymouth and intermediate stations, 3.40 and 8.47 p, m. Puliman parlor and sleeping coaches on all express trains.

all express trains.

For detailed information, pocket time tables, etc., apply to M. L. Smith, city ticket office, 328 Lackawanna avenue, or depot ticket office.

Central Railroad of New Jersey

(Lehigh and Susquehanna Division.)

(Lehigh and Susquehanna Division.)
Anthracite coal used exclusively, insuring cleanliness and comfort.

TIME TABLE IN EFFECT JUNE 7. 1895.
Trains leave Scranton for Pittston, Wilkes-Barre, etc., at 8.20, 3.15, 11.30 a. m. 12.45, 2.00, 3.05, 5.00, 7.10 p. m. Sundays 9.00, a. m., 1.00, 2.15, 7.10 p. m.

For Mountain Park, 8.20, 11.30 a. m., 2.00, 3.05, 5.00 p. m. Sundays, 9.00 a. m., 1.00, 2.15, 7.10 p. m.

TEVIOT SUITINGS

A superb cloth for Outing Skirts, made especially for McCreery, of New York, regular price 25c and 35c Our Price, 19c.

Men's Ribbed Summer Underwear Shirts and Drawers worth 50c., Will Close at 25c.

All of our United and Derby Brand Ladies' Shirt Waists, worth \$1 and \$1.25 At 50c. each.

CONNOLLY & WALLACE.

209 Washington Avenue, Opp. Court House.

A WORD.

WANTS OF ALL KINDS COST THAT MUCH, WHEN PAID FOR IN AD-VANCE. WHEN A BOOK ACCOUNT IS MADE NO CHARGE WILL BE LESS THAN 25 CENTS. THIS RULE AF-PLIES TO SMALL WANT ADS., EX-CEPT LOCAL SITUATIONS, WHICH ARE INSERTED FREE.

HELP WANTED-MALES.

WANTED-AS AGENT IN EVERY SEC-tion to canvass: \$4.00 to \$500 a day made; sells at sight; also a man to sell Staple Goods to dealers; best side line \$73 a month; salary or large commission made; experience unnecessary. Clifton Scap and Manufactur-ing Co., Cincinnati, O.

WANTED - WELL-KNOWN MAN IN every town to solicit stock subscriptions; a monopoly; big money for agents; no capital required. EDWARD C. FISH & CO., Forden Block, Chicago, Ill.

HELP WANTED-FEMALES.

ESTATE OF MARY GORE, LATE OF THE city of Scranton, Lackawanna county, Pa., deceased.
Letters testamentary upon the above named estate having been granted to the undersigned, all persons having claims or demands against the said estate will present them for payment, and these indebted thereto will please make immediate payment to T. T. MORGAN, Executor, Scranton, Pa. THOS. F. WELLS. Attorney. GIRL WANTED-FOR GENERAL HOUSE work. Small family. Apply at rear 301 Madison avenue.

L ADIES-1 MAKE BIO WAGES DOING full particulars to all sending 2 cent stamp. MISS M. A. STEBBINS, Lawrence, Mich.

WANTED-LADY AGENTS IN SCRAN-ton to sell and introduce Snyder's cake icing; experienced canvasser preferred; work permanent and very profitable. Write for particulars at once and get benefit of holiday trade. T. B. SNYDER & CO., Cincinnati, O.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY-TWO ENERgotic saleswomen to represent us
Guaranteed 86 a day without interferring
with other duties. Healthrul occupation.
Write for particulars, enclosing stamp, Mango
Chemical Cempany, No. 72 John Street, New
York.

WANTED.

WANTED -- SMART REPUBLICAN IN for \$25 a week for two mouths and will war:
it. Address. Box 1183, Phila. P. O.

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT-FRONT AND THREE CONnecting rooms, furnished or unfurnished
228 Adams avenue, opposite court house. FOR RENT-HALF OF DOUBLE HOUSE

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—A SILVER-PLATED CONN double bell euphonium, nicely engraved with trombone bell, gold lined; nearly new and cost \$90; will sell at a bargain. Address this week to E. W. GAYLOR, LaRaysville,

FOR SALE OR RENT-SIX-ROOMED COT-tage. Wyoming Camp Ground; partly furnished. W. H. HAZLETT, Scranton. FOR SALE-HORSE, AGED SIX YEARS weight 1,009 pounds; can be seen at 162

FOR SALE-MY COTTAGE AT ELM Thurst and the four lots on which is stands; also the four lots adjoining; most desirable location in Elmhurst; prices reasonable; terms easy; possession given at once. E. P. KI NGSBURY, Commonwealth Building

HOTEL FOR SALE,

WELL FURNISHED AND CENTRALLY located; first-class business reasons for selling, want to retire from husiness. Address C. A. M., Lock Box 104, Nanticoke, Pa

SPECIAL NOTICES.

CAUTION-THIS IS TO CERTIFY THAT on July 24, 1896, my wife. Mrs. Emma L. Swingle, left my bed and board without just cause or provocation, and that I will not be responsible for or pay any bills that she may contract while she is absent. H. DEVERE SWINGLE.

Frank Leslie's famous old war pictures, show-ing the forces in actual battle, sketched on the spot. Two volumes, 2000 pictures. Sold on easy monthly payments Pelivered by ex-rress complete, all charges prepaid. Address P. O. MOODY, 622 Adams Ave., Scranton, Pa.

CLAIRVOYANT.

MRS. FENTON, CLAIRVOYANT AND Phrenologist, can be consulted at No. 410 Main avenue, Hyde Park. Positively the last week.

TENANTS WANTED.

WANTED-GOOD TENANT FOR PROP W erty situated on corner of Court and Dismond avenue, consisting of seven large rooms, bath, closets, etc.; newly papered CHAS, T. MILLER, Grocer, Park Place. UNFURNISHED ROOMS.

UNFURNISHED ROOMS, WITH USE OF gas, hot and cold bath, sitting and reading rooms. 215 Lackawanna avenue. CITY SCAVENGER.

B. BRIGGS CLEANS PRIVY VAULTS A. and cess pools: ro odor: improved pumps used.

A. BRIGGS, Proprietor.
Leave orders 1100 North Main avenue, or Erckes drug store, corner Adams and Mulberry. Telephone 4855.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.

A LL PARTIES WHO ARE INDEBTED TO "The trouble with this tooth," said the dentist, probing it with a long, siender instrument, is that the nerve is dying."

"It seems to me, doctor," grouned the victim, "you ought to treat the dying with a little more respect,"—Chicago Tribune.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

PORTER'S AUTHENTIC LIFE OF McKinley & Hobart. We will for 10 days
mail a complete cutfit free (worth 50 cents) to
say one who will agree to do fathful work on
our book, the best and biggest book, greatest
number of superior illustrations; selling at
the same prices as interior books, claiming to
be authorized by McKinley; ours is, his autograph letter sent with outfit proves it; this
book outsells all others as people want the
genuine. Positively best terms; freight paid
and credit given. THE N. G. HAMILTON
PUB. CO., 45; The Arcade, Cleveland, Obio. Trains Leave Wilkes-Barre as Follows 7.30 a. m., week days, for Sunbury, Harrisburg, Philadelphia, Balti-more, Washington, and for Pitts-burg and the West.

10.15 a. m., week days, for Hazleton, Pottsville, Reading, Norristown, and Philadelphia; and for Sun-bury, Harrisburg, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington and Pitts-A GENTS WANTED-TO SELL CIGARS, \$75 per month; salary and expenses paid. Address. with two-cent stamp, PIGARO CIGAR CO., Chicago.

burg and the West.

17 p. m., week days, for Sunbury,
Harrisburg, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington and Pittsburg
and the West.

3.17 p. m., Sundays only, for Sun-bury, Harrisburg, Philadelphia, and Pittsburg and the West. 6.00 p. m., week days, for Hazleton and Pottsvills.

J. R. WOOD, Gen'l Pass. Agent. S. M. PREVOST, General Manager.

Train leaves Scranton for Philadelphia and New York via D. & H. R. R. at 6.55, 7.45 a. m., 12.05, 1.20, 2.30 4.41 (Black Diamond Express) and 11.38 p. m., via D., L. & W. R. R., 6.00, 8.08, 11.20 a. m., and 1.55 T. T. MORGAN, Executor, Scranton, Pa.

THOS, F. WELLS. Attorney.

LOST.

LOST.

LOST.

LOST.

Leave Scranton for Pittston and Wilkes-Barre, via D.: L. & W. R. R., 6.09, 8.08, 11.20 a. m., 1.55, 3.40, 5.00, 8.07, p. m.

Leave Scranton for White Haven, Hasleton, Pottaville and all points on the Beaver Meadow and Pottsville branches, via D. & H. R. R. at 6.45, 7.45 a. m., 12.05, 120, 2.20, 441 p. m., via D. L. & W. R. R. 6.09, 8.08, 11.20 a. m., 12.20, 120, 2.30, 441 p. m., via D. L. & W. R. R. 6.09, 8.08, 11.20 a. m., 12.20, 1.55, 3.40 p. m.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

SITUATION WANTED—MAN AND WIFE: Or housework: English: no children. K. 907 Green Ridge street, Scranton.

SITUATION WANTED—TO GO OUT Sembles and substitute of the sub

p. m. For Elmira and the west, via Salamanca, via D. & H. R. R., 845 a. m., 12.05 p. m., via D., L. & W. R. R., 8.08, 9.55 a. m., 12.29, 240 p. m.
Pullman parlor and sleeping or L. V.
chair cars on all trains between L. & B.
Junction or Wilkes-Barre and New York,
Philadelphia, Buffalo, and Suspension

Bridge.

ROLLIN H. WILBUR, Gen. Supt. CHAS. S. LEE, Gen. Pass. Agt., Phila. Pa. A. W. NONEMACHER, Asst. Gen. Pass. Agt., South Bethlehem. Pa. Scranton office, 309 Lackawanna avenue.



11.55 p. m. For Albany, Saratoga, Montreal, Bos-For Albany, Saratoga, Montreal, Boston, New England points, etc.-5.45 a. m ; 2.20 p. m. For Honesdale-5.45, 8.55, 10.15 a. m., 12.00 Binghamton and Elmira express 5.55 p.m.
Express for Cortland, Syracuse, Oswego,
Utica and Richfield Springs, 2.35 a.m., and
1.49 p.m.
Ithaca 2.35 and Bath 9.15 a.m. and 1.49
p.m.
For Northumberland, Pittston, Wilkes-Barre, Plymouth, Bloomsburg and Danville, making close connections at Northumberland for Williamsport, Harrisburg,
Baltimore, Washington and the South.
Northumberland and intermediate stations, 6.00, 9.55 a.m. and 1.55 and 6.00 p.m.
Nanticoke and intermediate stations, 8.05 and 11.20 a.m. Plymouth and intermediate stations, 8.05 and 11.20 a.m. 12.05, 12.33 (with Black Diamond Express), 9.50, 11.38 p.m.
For western points, via Lehigh Valley railroad—6.45, 7.45 a.m.; 12.95, 3.33 (with Black Diamond Express), 9.50, 11.38 p.m.
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SCHANTON DIVISION. In Effect June 21st, 1896

2.65, 5.50 p. m. Sundays, 9.00 a. m., 1.00	SCHANTON DIVISION. In Effect June 21st, 1896.
For Atlantic City, 8.20 a. m. For New York, Newark and Elizabeth.	N./th Bound. south Bout
8.20 (express) a. m., 12.45 (express) with Fur- fet parlor car), 3.05 (express) p. m. Sun- day, 2.15 p. m. Train leaving 12.45 p. m., arrives at Philadelphia, Reading Term- inal, 5.22 p. m. and New York 6.00 p. m.	Stations 202 204 205 204 205 204 205 204 205 205 205 205 205 205 205 205 205 205
For Mauch Chunk, Allentown, Bethle- hem, Easton and Philadelphia, 8.20 a.m., 12.45, 205, 5.00 (except Philadelphia) p. in, Sunday, 2.15 p. m. For Long Branch, Ocean Grove, etc., at 8.20 a.m. (through car), 12.45 p. m.	P F P MATTVE Leave A M 1043 7 25 N Y Franklin St. 7 49 10 20 7 10 West 42nd street 7 55 10 15 7 00 Weshawken 8 10 P M P MATTVE Leave A M P M
S.29 a. m. (through car), 12-to p. m. For Reading, Lebanon and Harrisburg, via Allentown, 8.20 a. m., 12-45 p. m., 5.00 p. m. Sunday, 2.15 p. m. For Pottswille, 8.20 a. m., 12-45 p. m. Returning, leave New York, foot of Liberty street. North River, at 9.10 (express) a. m., 1.10, 1.20, 4.15 (express with Buffet parior car) p. m. Sunday, 4.30 a. m. Leave Philadelphia, Reading Terminal, 9.00 a. m., 2.00 and 4.20 p. m. Sunday 6.25 a. m. Through tickets to all points at lowest rates may be had on application in advance to the ticket agent at the station. II. P. BALDWIN, Gen. Pags. Agt. J. H. OLHAUSEN, Gen. Supt.	5 10/12 56 Starlight 6 28 2 22 5 (4) 2 46 Preston Park 6 35 2 31 4 (4) 2 46 Preston Park 6 35 2 31 4 (4) 2 46 Preston Park 6 35 2 31 4 (4) 2 46 Preston Park 6 30 2 50 6 2 46 Preston Park 6 30 2 50 6 2 46 Preston Park 6 30 2 50 6 2 46 Preston Park 7 01 3 63 7 01 3 64 Preston Park 7 01 3 63 7 01 3 64 Preston Park 7 3 6 5 50 Preston Park 7 3 6 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5
Eric and Wyoming Valley. Effective June 22. Trains leave Scranton for New Yark, Newburgh and intermediate points on Eric, also for Hawley and local points at 7.05 and 8.45 a. m. and 2.25 p. m., and arrive from above points at 11.18 a. m. and 2.18 and 9.38 p. m. An additional train leaves Scranton for Lake Ariel at 5.15 p. m., returning arrives at Scranton at 7.42 p. m. and 8.18 a. m.	385:11 05 Priceburg S03 4 67. 38:28:11 03 Throup 803 4 10 3:20:11 09 Providence 8 09 4 14 3:20:11 09 Providence 8 09 4 14 3:20:11 09 Providence 8 11 14 17 3:20:10:25 Scranton 8:15:4 22 F M la MLeave Arrivela MF M All trains run daily except Sunday. I signifies that trains stop on signal for p sengers. -cure rates via Ontario a Western ber purchasing tickets and save money. Day a Kight Express to the West. J. C. Anderson, Gen. Pass, Agt. T. Flittorott, Div. Pass, Agt. Stranton, Pa.

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Landerson, Gen. Pass Act.